THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2398. COLORADO SPRINGS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885. Price Five Cents

A BUSY BODY.

The State Legislature with Many Measures Under Way.

Provisions of the Bill for Taking a Census of the State.

Congress Memorialized for the Removal of the Southern Utes.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE.

DENVER, January 23. The senate was convened at 10 a. m. by the lieutenant governor Prayer by chaplain.

Senator Chilcott excused until Monday Roll call.

Senator Waters, chairman of the printing committee, reported as to several bills. Adopted.

Senator Howbert, chairman of the committee on state institutions and public buildings, reported back S B , in relation to the mute and blind, with certain amendments with the recommendation that as amended it be placed on the general file for third reading and final passage. Adopted.

Senator Stevenson, of the judiciary, reported back S B No. 59, in relation to platting cities and towns, with the recommendation that it do pass; adopted.

Also S. B. No. 70, in relation to the semi-annual collection of taxes, that it be referred to the committee on finance; adopted

Also S B No. 45, in relation to partition, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed; report amended and referred to the committee of the whole

Also S B No. 67, providing for a system of procedure in courts of justice, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed; adopted

Also S. B. No. 35, for an act to prevent combinations to obstruct workmen, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed

Senator Carpenter asked if the adoption of the report of the committee would permanently kill the bill, several senators replying that it would Senator Carpenter said he favored the adoption of the report He had simply introduced the bill by request. The report to indefinitely postpone was then adopted.

H. C. R. No. 8, in relation to appointing a committee of conference as to the number of copies to be printed of the report of the superintendent of public instruction, was adopted.

S C. R No. 7, to make the incorporation committee of the senate and railroad committee of the house a joint committee, was indefinitely postponed.

Introduction of bills:

S. B. No. 1, by Senator Woodworth, in relation to the killing of stock. Committee on printing.

S B No 95, by Senator Freeman, to repeal the act concerning fees Committee on printing.

No. 96, by Senator Stevenson, to amend the act concerning wills. Committee on printing.

No. 97, by Senator Freeman, to amend the act concerning elections. Committee on printing.

No. 98, by Senator Parsons, to limit the jurisdiction of justices of the peace Committee on printing.

No. 99, by Senator Parsons, in relation to a system of procedure in courts of justice. Printing committee.

No 100, by Senator Woodworth, to amend the act in relation to corporations Committee on printing.

No. 101, by Senator Barela, to amend section 64, division 2 of chapter 91. Committee on printing

No. 102, by Senator Lee, in relation to irrigation and the purification of streams Committee on printing.

No. 103, by Senator Wells, to regulate the manufacture of oleomargarine. Committee on printing.

No. 104, by Senator Galloway, in relation to county government. Committee on printing.

No. 105, by Senator Greene, to amend the act in relation to roads and highways. Committee on printing

No. 106, by Senator Greene, to provide for the control of streams and to regulate the use of their waters. Committee on printing

Bills on second reading:

No. 70, by Senator Rising, concerning railroads. Committee on incorporations.

No 80, by Senator Butcher, concerning mines. Committee on mines and mining.

S. B. No. 81, by Senator Galloway, to prevent and suppress infectious and contagious diseases among stock. Committee on stock.

S. B. No. 82, by Senator Parsons, concerning recognizances in criminal cases. Committee on judiciary.

S. B. No. 83, by Senator Parsons, to amend the act in relation to corporations Committee on judiciary.

The joint committee on the printing of state engineer's report recommended that 500 additional copies be printed. Adopted.

Senator Howbert, chairman of the committee on bounties, reported back S. B. No. 4 with the recommendation that an emergency clause be adopted

Senator Tedmon was given a clerk for the committee on counties and county lines and insurance.

On motion of Senator Freeman the senate adjourned until 3 p. m. next Monday.

HOUSE.

The house came to order promptly at 10 a. m. Rev. Mr. Westervelt opened the session with prayer. The roll call showed quite full attendance. The journal was read and found correct.

Dormer, chairman of the printing committee, reported on a large number of bills as correctly printed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to look after the expenditures of the house with full control in the matter. He moved the adoption of the resolution.

Rollins moved to amend by making the committee three instead of five. Adopted.

The speaker appointed Messrs Campbell, DeMary and Bulkley as such committee.

The following new bills were introduced and ordered printed

H. B. No 177, Ashley, to establish the state metereological bureau and to appropriate money therefor.

No. 178, Sayre, to amend the act to protect public health and regulate the practice of medicine in this state.

No 179, Prince, to authorize the state treasury to invest certain funds belonging to the county of Boulder in state warrants

No. 180, Hughes, to provide for ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state for 1885 and 1886

No 181, by Hughes, making appropriations for the expenses of the state board of land commissioners for 1885 and 1886.

No. 182, Hughes, making appropriation for the expense of the state board of medical examiners for '85 and '86.

No. 183, Chapman, to authorize the secretary of state to purchase 500 copies of the "Colorado Justice of the Peace" and to distribute the same

No. 184, Mr. Stimson, to amend section 92 of an act entitled "an act to provide for the assessment and collection of revenue and to repeal certain acts," approved March 20th, 1883.

No. 185, Davidson, to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines and poisons

No 186, Evans, to relieve Charles F. Clark, county treasurer of Jefferson county, and his sureties.

No. 187, Evans, to relieve Jas A McGee, city treasurer of Golden, and his sureties

No. 188, Hugo, to amend an act entitled an act "To amend an act providing a system of procedure in civil courts of justice of the state of Colorado," approved February 11, 1881

No 189, Hugo, making it a misdemeanor to destroy or remove any fence or covering erected around or over shafts or other openings upon mining claims.

No. 190, McCormick, to submit to qualified electors of the state an amendment to section 5, article 18, of the state constitution.

No 191, Ashley, to appropriate a sum of money out of the public building fund for improvement of the capitol grounds.

The following bills were read a second time and referred:

No 44, Bradley. The bill provides for a census commissioner, who shall receive a salary of $250 per month for a term not to exceed nine months, with an assistant at $100 per month. He shall district the state and appoint one or more enumerators of the census in each county, residents of such counties, and shall furnish blanks and make other arrangements for taking a census of the state The subdivision assigned to each enumerator shall not exceed 4,000 inhabitants, according to the census of 1880. The compensation of enumerators is fixed at four cents per head, two cents for each death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry, and ten cents for each producing mine. The pay, however, is allowed to be graded according to the density of population and other conditions subject to certain specified limitation. False returns are made a misdemeanor. The nature of the information desired to be collected is set forth fully. The enumerators are to be appointed before May 15 1885 The bill calls for an appropriation of $25,000 to cover the cost of taking the census. Referred to the committee on census.

House joint memorial, by Porter, asking congress for the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from Colorado. The memorial recites the danger growing out of allowing this tribe of Indians over a strip of territory ninety miles in length, subject to no more restraint than that imposed by an ordinary white man acting in the light of his own discretion, but too often governed by his own interests The Indians are reported to be ready for an outbreak at any moment and are continually committing depredations upon the white settlers who are liable to take the settlement of the matter into their own hands. Mr. Porter in a brief speech explained to the house that the district which he represented was entirely cut off from the south by this reservation and he asked for an immediate consideration of the memorial.

Mr. Kohn, chairman of the committee on military and Indian affairs, reported in favor of the passage of the memorial.

Mr. Porter moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the memorial under suspension of the rules. Adopted.

Porter was called to the chair and Mr. Kohn moved the adoption of the memorial.

Mr. Pence made a forcible speech in support of the memorial, relating several instances in which the lives of the white settlers had been taken ruthlessly by these Indians. So great is the danger considered in that section of the country that only last fall the manager of one of the largest cattle companies in that section of country had distributed 1,500 rounds of ammunition among his men in order to protect his cattle, which were entitled to graze near the Indian reservation.

Mr. Bradley spoke briefly in favor of the memorial. He said that aside from the pressing necessity of the settlers of that country for the removal of the Indians there was every reason to object to have a large body of people like this living in the state and not subject to its police regulations. For this reason and because the people of that section of the state require the removal of these Indians he hoped the memorial would be adopted.

The committee of the whole voted unanimously for the adoption of the memorial. The committee then rose and its recommendation was unanimously adopted, the memorial being put on its final passage and adopted unanimously.

H. B. No. 83, McFie, to establish the county of Lincoln. The county is to be taken from Weld county; committee on counties and county lines.

No. 95, Pratt, a railroad bill. It provides for a board of commissioners to be appointed by the governor, the commissioners to be in office for three years and receive a salary of $3,000 per year. The commissioners shall have authority to examine all railroads in the state and inquire into any neglect or violation of the laws of the state and shall from time to time examine the condition of the railroads of the state. Railroads shall furnish convenient loading points and furnish cars whenever possible. Unjust discrimination is provided against, the same terms being required to be given to all persons for like service, but allowing lower rates by carload lots. Excessive rates are provided against. For any violation of the provision enumerated the railroad so offending shall be liable to the aggrieved party in a sum three times as great as the damage actually sustained. The commissioners are required to report to the governor. They have power to examine witnesses and procure all necessary information and all documentary information or evidence. The cost of the commission is to be assessed against the railroads of the state. The commissioners shall report their doings annually to the governor. The bill is quite similar in its provisions to that introduced by Mr. Newell Referred to the committee on corporations and railroads.

Mr. Dickson moved a suspension of the rules to allow the judiciary committee an opportunity to report on H. B. No. 41. Carried.

The committee on judiciary reported in favor of immediate passage of the bill, which relates to holding of terms of court in Boulder county and does away with the February term of the district court of that county. The bill was read a third time, put upon its final passage and adopted.

Adjourned at 2.30 p m. till Monday.

Words of Sympathy

BALTIMORE, January 23.—A letter to Catholic archbishops and bishops of north Germany issued by the plenary council recently in session at Baltimore has just been made public The letter, which is signed by Archbishop Gibbons, has been kept a secret until this time until all danger of the original being stopped by the German government in transmission passed. Its publication has been prohibited in Germany. It is addressed to archbishops and bishops of north Germany from the archbishops and bishops of the United States, expressing sympathy with the former under their manifold sufferings and oppression, and admiration for the fortitude and courage with which they have been borne The letter continuing says, in point, "But it seems, at last that your sorrow will be turned into joy Your churches robbed of their shepherds have changed the mourning robes of their widowhood for bright wedding garments. Two of your number from the obscurity of banishment have returned again to the clear light of day and of love. Of those who prefer the death of saints, not yet admitted to the vision of the Lord, who are not kept away by glorious exile, have gathered around the grave of the immortal apostle of Germany. May your joy soon be perfect, the mighty ones of earth overcome by your steadfastness and guided by better advices call back their most unfortunate laws which caused your conflict and sorrow. May priests and people continue to hear your voice, follow your counsel, imitate your example, so at last perfect peace and freedom shall be restored in your church.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, January 23. Wool quiet and steady; tub washed choice 32 to 35, Oregon medium 23 to 28, coarse 22 to 24.

NEW YORK, January 23. Money 1 to 1½, closing offered 1, prime paper 4½ to 6; sterling exchange strong 4.83½, demand 4 87; governments firm, railways firm, state securities quiet. The share market was more active to day and prices advanced ⅛ to 3 per cent from the lowest point. Coal shares, granges, Vanderbilts, Union Pacific and Western Union were most prominent in the advance. There were frequent fractional reactions during the day. Each decline, however, brought in fresh buying orders, causing an advance which was stimulated by advices from Chicago that freight agents at a meeting to-day had decided to maintain the same rates in effect for the past few days. The borrowing demand continues brisk, active shares commanding 1-128 to 3-64 per cent. per diem for use. Compared with last night closing prices are ⅛ to ½ per cent. higher. Transactions, 210,000 shares.

34	101½	49	121¾
Adams Express	137	American Express	100
C. B. & Q.	118¾	Erie	13½
D. & R. G.	8¾	Preferred	24
Central Pacific	32½	N. Y. C.	87¼
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Union Pacific	49¾
Northwestern	90½	Wells Fargo	99
Preferred	134¾	Ontario	18
Texas Pacific	12¾	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50½	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	58	Preferred	25
Northern Pacific	16½	Homestake	9¼
Preferred	38¼	Sutro	

Killed by Wolves

KANKAKEE, January 23. A. H. Butts, secretary of the Chicago Lumber company, just returned from the logging camp near Metropolitan, Michigan, a point in the pineries forty miles north of Escanaba, says that the night before he left camp the mercury had dropped to 42° below zero. This was the climax of four days of very extreme weather. That night an old trapper and Indian hunter, named Tom Duging, returning from hunting was killed and eaten by wolves within two miles of the camp. Wolves there are more numerous and bold than usual on account of the scarcity of small game. His friend searching for him next morning found his close-gnawed bones and thirteen dead wolves lying near him pierced by his rifle balls, and his Winchester rifle by his side with one chamber still loaded.

Exterminating Bandits

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23. A Yuma, Arizona, special says: Governor Villagrana, of Lower California, has arrived. He left Encenada, Mexico, with a volunteer force of twenty men. They encountered a party of escaped Mexican mutineers, killed one and captured nine. These are being held in Mexican territory. One of the governor's party was killed. Lopez was in the encounter, but escaped. The object of Villagrana's visit is to secure the return of the prisoners captured by American troops. Doubts exist whether his request will be complied with. Lieutenant McDonald is in close pursuit of the remainder of the gang, and it is almost certain all will be captured or killed.

Liberty Bell on the Road.

PHILADELPHIA, January 23. Liberty bell was taken from Independence hall this morning. A procession of five hundred policemen started for the West Philadelphia depot. The truck on which the old bell was hauled through the streets was appropriately decorated with garlanded of flowers and flags drawn by six horses. Two bands of music were in the procession. Many houses along the route were decorated. At the depot the bell was transferred to a special car constructed by the Pennsylvania railroad to bear it and its guard of three officers to the exposition.

The Illinois Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills, January 23. The house assembled at nine o'clock and soon afterward adjourned until Monday evening. Democrats desire to secure the attendance of their members. A caucus decided last night to elect Haines permanent chairman.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Women Silk Growers Decorate the Legislative Halls.

Evidence in the Swaim Court Martial Finished.

Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of Congress

End of the Swaim Trial.

WASHINGTON, January 23. Argument in the Swaim case ended to day and the court adjourned until to morrow, when they will consider the case with closed doors The findings of the court when reached will be transmitted through the war department to the president. It is understood he will submit them to the attorney-general for review. Until they are reviewed and approved by the president they will not be made public.

Indian Land Leases

WASHINGTON, January 23 E. B. Townsend, formerly Indian agent of the Sac and Fox agency, and now lessee of land from Iowa Indians testified before the senate committee on Indian affairs to-day. He denied that he had bribed the chief of the Sac and Fox Indians, or used his official position in a successful endeavor to secure a lease on their lands He also denounced as untrue the statement that he had procured his lease from the Iowa tribe through bribery or use of official authority, though he admitted that he negotiated for the lease before he resigned his position, and that Pickett, licensed Indian trader at the agency, was his partner in leasing the land. Witness subsequently became Pickett's partner in the trading business at the agency.

Newspaper Postage

WASHINGTON, January 23. Wm. Penn Nixon, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, M. Mumford, of the Kansas City Times, and D. R. Locke, of the Toledo Blade, were before the house committee on postoffices and postroads to-day in behalf of a reduction of newspaper postage. The committee appointed Representatives Money and Bingham to recommend to the committee on appropriations that legislation be embodied in the postoffice appropriation bill providing for reduction in the postage of newspapers from two cents to one cent per pound. If the appropriation committee should find it impracticable to comply with the recommendation that the postoffice committee will endeavor to secure the passage of a bill embodying this provision under suspension of the rules on the third Monday in February.

Important Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 23. Nominations: Henry S. Hendekoper, postmaster at Philadelphia; Stanford E. Chaille, of Louisiana, member of the national board of health; Captain Almon F. Rockwell, assistant quartermaster, to be major and quartermaster; Andrew S. Draper, of New York, judge in the court of commissioners on Alabama claims; Jno. F. Hartranft, collector of customs for the district of Philadelphia; Wm. Stoele, of Pennsylvania, coiner of the mint at Philadelphia.

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 23. When the house met a handsome silk American flag ornamented the wall behind the speaker's chair and after reading the journal the speaker laid before the house a communication from the Philadelphia Woman's Silk Culture association of the United States tendering the flag to the house and bespeaking for it a place in the halls of the national government.

Kelley offered a resolution which was adopted accepting the flag and declaring the excellence of the fabric and perfection of the colors it displays. Their efforts evince a rapid development of the culture and manufacture of silk by the American people.

Hurd, as a privileged question, offered a preamble and resolution reciting certain bills appropriating money from the treasury originating in the senate are now on the speaker's table, to-wit., the Blair educational bill and many others, and it is evident these bills are in violation of the privileges of the house to exclusively originate bills for raising revenue and directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the power of the senate to originate bills appropriating revenue and report to the house at any time. Hurd said for many years he had viewed with apprehension the number of appropriation bills originating in the senate. The time had arrived when the question should be determined whether the senate possessed the power which it claimed to exercise.

Herbert inquired where in the constitution any distinction could be found between the power of the senate to originate a bill as an appropriation of a specific sum for a specific object and a bill appropriating a specific sum for a general purpose as in the case of the Blair bill.

Hurd denied the power of the senate to originate either character of bill. He believed the adoption of the doctrine contended for by the senate would be utterly destructive of the object sought by the founders of the government, which object was to give representatives power over the people's money. This power was the most potent instrument against encroachments of the executive power. Liberty could only be preserved by preserving its muniments, and of all those he knew none greater than that of power over the people's money by the people's representatives. [Applause]

The debate continued at great length, several members supporting the constitutional power of the senate in the matter.

J. S. Wise said this privileged question was a direct attack on what he conceived to be the most important measure before congress.

Willis regarded the resolution as an extraordinary one. The aim it had in view was to call into question the constitutionality of the educational bill. The point would have been better made against some bill less worthy than this. From month to month he had been trying to get action on this bill, which under the infamous system of house rules was buried on the speaker's table. Willis moved to lay the motion on the table. Agreed to; yeas 127, nays 125.

Recess until evening session for consideration of pension bills.

SENATE.

The chair laid before the senate a memorial from the Woman's Silk Culture association of the United States, asking the influence and aid of congress in the development of an industry so important to the women and children of the United States. The memorial is to beg the senate to accept with their memorial a truly American national flag made of silk raised in American homes by American women and children, reeled, spun, dyed, woven and mounted in Philadelphia. The flag, which is a large and handsome one, was borne to the desk and was the subject of much admiration

Beck offered a resolution accepting the gift and recognizing the progress it represents, which was agreed to

The chair laid before the senate Vest's resolution heretofore offered, to authorize the secretary of the interior to ascertain upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender their remaining interest in the Oklahoma lands

Vest amended the resolution so to include the Cherokee nation in the inquiry

Plumb offered a substitute for Vest's resolution. The substitute requests the president to enter as speedily as possible into negotiations with such Indian tribes as may be in possession of more lands than each head of a family 160 acres, with a view to using such surplus lands for actual settlers only. The substitute also requests the president to act in the matter as speedily as possible and report to congress such propositions as he may have received

Conger opposed all resolutions on the subject. They excited, he said, the cupidity of men whose cupidity did not need stimulus. It was but a crude way of inviting the people to join the army of Oklahoma boomers until there should be enough of them to swallow up the little army of the United States, not to mention the Indians. It was a scheme for robbing the Indians of what America had set apart for them There was land enough for the white people. He denounced the whole system of depriving the Indians of their lands, whether to accommodate Oklahoma boomers or the pleuro-pneumonia cattle of Texas.

Ingalls repelled the implications of Conger's remarks. We were a rapacious race, Ingalls said. We had crossed the whole continent in two centuries, expelling or assimilating other races. We had now practically reached the limit of the public domain. He doubted whether outside of Indian territory there were 25,000,000 acres subject to homestead and preemption entry, and those would be absorbed within five years. The spirit which Conger had attributed to the movement now under criticism, characterizing it as a "bold faced robbery," etc., was in his opinion outside of a legitimate description of the movement An American policy was a continental policy. Ingalls didn't know but within the lifetime of persons living that policy would become a hemispherical policy. No matter what name or shape it may assume, nothing could stand before the irresistible march of the Anglo-Saxon race; and while Ingalls believed these Oklahoma settlers were trespassers and invaders and were on the land in violation of the law, yet many of them had been imposed on by scheming leaders and believed themselves legally entitled to enter on the lands. Ingalls would not have wrong done the Indians, and the proposed resolutions were not in the direction of doing such wrong. He gave his cordial support to the resolution.

Plumb supported his resolution. He said it was in accordance with the necessity of things. It was intended, not to wrong, but to do justice to the Indians.

Vest, replying to Conger, said his remarks were not argument, nor could abuse be made logic. His (Vest's) resolution was intended for the good of the Indians and any statement to the contrary only came from gross ignorance regarding the whole matter.

After further debate the resolutions of Vest and Plumb were referred to the committee on Indian affairs. The senate went into executive session and when the doors reopened adjourned.

The Egyptian Situation

LONDON, January 23. The war office has received no news concerning General Stewart's advance since the account of the battle on Saturday. The absence of news causes considerable anxiety.

The Times, Telegraph and Standard have not yet received reports of the battle at Abu Klea, although they have special correspondents in the field. This fact increases the anxiety concerning the fate of Stewart. The belief seems prevalent that the battle at the wells was more severe than the government is willing to admit. There is an impression that official reports are colored as it is said official and special dispatches were intercepted by press censors because they contained information which threw objectionable light on the affair.

Private advices received late this afternoon from Korti assert that the rebels surrounded General Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position to await reinforcements from General Wolseley. Deserters from the rebel lines state that the mahdi's officers consider the affair at Abu Klea wells a drawn battle. The Arabs are not in the least demoralized; that General Stewart was compelled to entrench himself on the scene of conflict. Government officials discredit the information conveyed in the above private dispatches.

PARIS, January 23. A dispatch to Le Paris from Alexandria says a report prevails there that the rebels have surrounded General Stewart, whose line of retreat is threatened.

LONDON, January 23. A special from Cairo says: A report was circulated to-day to the effect that General Stewart's troops had been defeated and routed by the Mahdi's troops. The report is very generally believed by the natives, who have assumed such a threatening attitude that ball cartridges were served to the British soldiers of the garrison.

Phelan's Threats

NEW YORK, January 23. The World this morning publishes an interview with Captain Phelan in which he states that he intends to prosecute all those concerned in the murderous attack upon him. He will protect the secrets of those involved but will pursue O'Donovan Rossa and his gang until they are punished for conspiracy to murder him. Phelan states that he has documents in Kansas City that will greatly aid him and show that he was no traitor.

HATCH'S MANIFESTO.

The Troops on the Ground and Ready for Business.

General Hatch Serves Notice on the Colony.

They are Warned Against the Consequences of Resistance.

The Situation at Stillwater.

CALDWELL, Kas, January 23. By mail and courier the press agent has received news from General Hatch's headquarters at Camp Russell, Indian territory. The communications were dated January 10th, and were delayed by storms until to-day. The communication read as follows General Hatch and Lieutenant Finley are in camp. The general is waiting for Major Dewes who left Fort Reno yesterday with three troops of cavalry, F, G, and C, and Company D, Twentieth Infantry. As soon as they arrive the general will assume command and with troop I will join Captain Moore, who has three troops in Stillwater. On Friday the troops will all be in Stillwater. A battery of two Hotchkiss guns is expected with the Reno troops. The last count of the boomers in Stillwater sent in by Sergeant Wilson gives 575 men. The following notice was on Tuesday served upon Couch's colony at Stillwater.

To whom it may concern

That the orders and proclamation of the president of the United States may be enforced pertaining to the Indian territory for the ejectment of persons who are now there without authority, and who have already resisted with arms the order to remove them, it has been found necessary to invoke the assistance of military. The general commanding the department of the Missouri has been entrusted with the enforcement of the laws and dispatched a large force under command of the undersigned with instructions to see that the laws are observed in the Indian territory of Oklahoma. It is within the knowledge of the officer in command that some hundreds of men have banded together to resist with arms the execution of the law in avowed insurrection against the government. It is devoutly to be hoped that any unlawful action on your part leading to the sacrifice of human life may be avoided It must be clearly understood that the killing of any soldier obeying orders in the execution of his duty by men armed to resist the law is simply murder and that they will sooner or later be tried for the same as principals or accessories. None will regret more deeply such a result than the commanding officer and the officers serving under him. The responsibility must rest entirely with yourselves. It is with great regret the commanding officer learns that men who served their country faithfully during some of the best years of their life to sustain the laws of the government are now openly leagued with insurgents against the flag they served so well. It ill becomes them as old soldiers of the union, and upon reflection they must acknowledge their error. To you as to all citizens legislation is open to settle any grievance. There is no necessity to resort to arms. Should the collision occur, to which it is the intention of your leaders to compel you, the military will not be responsible for loss of life or stock from roving bands of Indians, who will seize the opportunity to inflict injury. All trouble can easily be avoided by observing the proclamation by the president of the United States, and peaceably leaving the territory as directed.

(Signed) EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major General, Col. Ninth Cavalry.

The Northern Pacific Objects

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23. It is stated this morning that the Northern Pacific will refuse to sign the agreement made by the Transcontinental meeting unless the eight per cent they were to pay southern roads is rebated. The Northern Pacific claims that without the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. steamers the southern routes would have no Portland connection. The exact amount of rebate claimed is not known, but it is believed to be one third of the eight per cent.

Against Nihilists.

LONDON, January 23. A convention was concluded on the 12th inst. between Russia and Prussia, providing for the extradition of persons guilty of murder, attempted murder or committing or preparing to commit an act against the German and Russian empires or their families, such as assassination, acts of violence causing bodily injury, abduction or insults. The convention also provides that persons guilty of the illegal manufacture or storage of explosives shall be extraditable.

A Reduction Necessary.

PITTSBURG, January 23. Depression of the window glass business, it is claimed by manufacturers, will necessitate a reduction in the scale of wages for the next year, and the probabilities are that a suspension will be ordered from April first, which, including the two months shut down in the summer, will close the factories until September first.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado Colder weather, local snows.

Morrow B. Lowrey died in Kirkbride's asylum. He was there since '76. He was at one time one of the most prominent citizens and politicians of Pennsylvania.

The Turkish government has notified Italy that if she attempts to carry out her reported intention of occupying Tripoli she will be opposed by a Turkish army of 20,000 men.

Among the assay commissioners appointed by the president to meet at Philadelphia, February 11th, are John W. Twigg, assayer, San Francisco, and Prof. Albert B. Prescott, university of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

In the executive session of the senate Senator Edmunds continued his speech in favor of the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty and argued that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not an obstacle to its favorable consideration.

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$10.00	Six Months	$5 00
Three Months	2.50	One Month	1.0

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$2 00	Six Months	$1.00
Three Months	.50	One Month	25

ADVERTISING

rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

A SILVER CONVENTION.

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 28, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1884. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a grand movement for the protection of the silver interests.

THE THUNDERER.

On January 1st the London Times celebrated its one hundredth birthday. It notices the fact in this brief paragraph

"The Times writes its own history day by day along with the history of the world, and there is no need that we should now attempt in any way to recall the nature of its long relations with the public and its persistent influence upon public affairs. But we may say that whatever mistakes may have been made and whatever shortcomings we may have to regret—and all journals like individuals are liable to error—we have always acted upon the principle of keeping ourselves thoroughly independent of government favor and party influence, and shall endeavor to maintain that principle to the last."

No higher tribute could be paid a paper than this and the Times is perhaps deserving of this more than any paper now published. It became the leading newspaper in London largely because it was the first to print the paper by steam It was thus able to print later news and yet go to the readers as early as its contemporaries But when we speak of the Times now we mean much more than a paper that publishes—news. If we were to judge the Times simply as a newspaper, it is doubtful if we could say that it holds the leading place among London journals. The Telegraph and Daily News far outstripped it in the Franco-Prussian and Turkish wars as newspapers. But the Times has other qualities that entitle it still to be called the leading newspaper, not only of England but the world. For half a century it has been the greatest force in moulding public opinion of England. To-day it is the paper that even the world looks to for an expression of opinion on any great international event. The opinion of the Times on our politics is regarded in this country as more expressive of English opinion than that of any English paper. The reason for this is given in the last sentence of the above quotation from the Times. It has never been identified with any party or administration. It has always been free to praise or condemn This has thus vastly enlarged its sphere and made its editorial opinion respected A party organ is limited in its sphere. It must endorse its party when it is undeserved; it must be quiet when severe criticism should be made. For this reason the Times has a large influence. It does not voice the opinion of any party. Its praise and condemnation are felt to be impartial and are therefore effective. It lacks only a few months of fifty years since Sir Robert Peel in delivering the seals of office to his king wrote this letter to the editor of the Times.

If I do not offer the expressions of personal gratitude, it is because I feel that such expressions would do injustice to the character of a support which was given exclusively on the highest and most independent grounds of public principle I can say this with truth, as I am addressing one whose person even is unknown to me, and who during my tenure of power, studiously avoided every species of intercourse which could throw a suspicion upon the motives by which he was actuated. I should, however, be doing an injustice to my feelings if I were to retire from office without one word of acknowledgement, without at least assuring you of the admiration with which I witnessed, during the arduous contest in which I was engaged, the daily exhibition of that extraordinary ability to which I was indebted for a support the more valuable because it was an impartial and discriminating support.

The editor at this time was Captain Sterling It was under his editorship that the paper was styled in derision, "The Thunderer" because Sterling began one of his articles, "When we thundered the day before yesterday." But the one using this epithet spoke wiser than he knew When Emerson entered the Times building he says, "We walked with some circumspection, as if we were entering a powder mill." This will express, if half mocking in tone, the feeling toward the Times when it launched forth as the great public censor some half a century ago Its criticisms were feared and listened to by cabinets and parliament Its utterances had wonderful influence with the nation because the paper was always English and patriotic, and never a party organ. When the ministry hesitated to begin the Crimean war, and parliament was in doubt, the Times boldly declared for war and the ministry followed its advice Perhaps no event in its career showed its influence as much as this. Archdeacon Denison, in a sermon in Wells cathedral a few years ago, said "If scripture said one thing in England, and the Times newspaper another, five hundred out of every five hundred and ten people would believe the Times."

Master spirits like Delane have directed the policy of the Times But there have been associated with the editor in chief, the most brilliant writers in every department of literature Among them were publicists like Brougham, Harcourt, Robert Lowe, and Disraeli, theologians like Newman, Dean Milman and Dean Stanley; literary men like Macaulay, Moore and Tom Taylor. All these have been regular and constant contributors. It is hardly a wonder that it achieved such a leading influence with such writers. The Times has greater competition now, but it has lost nothing of its prestige as a moulder of public opinion. It is still the organ of the English nation. It is still looked to for patriotic utterance in a national crisis, when the weal of the nation is more thought of than the rise or fall of a ministry. Such a paper is an honor to journalism and is a splendid example of the higher field which a journal may occupy.

The speeches delivered by Senator Teller, General Hamill and Governor Routt after the election were that all had acted not for men but for the party. It is a very plausible way of putting it and always sounds well. But as a matter of fact they all acted directly to the contrary. It is not necessary to go back of the caucus. A caucus is a primary where there may be a first expression of opinion. The party senatorial caucus is held so that the party may consult and decide on some united action to be taken in the joint convention The joint convention practically ceases to be a deliberative body and only registers the will of the caucus of the party in the majority. Now if the candidates against one man unite and hold a caucus before the party caucus, and this united party is in the majority, the party caucus ceases to be a caucus because it only registers the will of the caucus of the majority. This is destructive of all party organization, because all the members of the party are not allowed to participate in the real cause that shapes the policy and action of the party. It is unrepublican for any controlling faction to hold any preliminary caucus to the party caucus. It is contrary to the best precedents and sentiments of the party. No man wishes to attend a primary and vote in the air because a clique in the party that happens to control has fixed things beforehand. A party cannot caucus against itself No one asserted this more strongly than Hamill in the state convention of 1880 which elected delegates to Chicago. The Grant men held a caucus and excluded the Blaine and Sherman men. This caucus dictated the policy that was to be pursued in the convention. Hamill rightly held that the whole party had a right to participate in such a caucus. Otherwise the minority would be simply puppets, and their constituents might as well be unrepresented. This is simple and unchallenged republican doctrine We say, therefore, that in this clique caucusing before the party caucus, so that over twenty republican legislators were practically prevented from participating in the party councils, these men acted in a way most inimical to the party. These are the machine politics that foment bolts and prevent party harmony.

PERSONAL.

Harvard college is worth $4,800,000.

John Kelly is going south to seek a renewal of his health.

Germany has 200,000 tramps, according to recent reports.

The tonnage of the Great Eastern is computed to exceed that of Noah's ark

Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late president, has entered Vassar college.

The Rev. F. G. Lee, author of a book of ghost stories, refers to Darwin as "the priest of dirt-worship."

Adrian Hiti, a Scholes Indian, walked from New York to San Francisco and back, and won $4,000 thereby.

Dr. Carver, the marksman, is going to England to give an exhibition of his skill before the Prince of Wales.

Speaker Graham, of the Pennsylvania house, is a peculiar looking man He has no eye-lashes, and wears a big wig.

The skin of Campi, the Paris murderer, has been tanned, and will be used in binding the books and documents relating to his crime which were published.

Sol Miller, editor of the Kansas Chief, published at Troy, Kan, is already in the field for the next presidential fight, and at the head of the first column the Chief announces "For president in 1888, James G. Blaine "

Vassar college has recently received from Mr Horace Howard Furness, of Philadelphia, the distinguished Shakespearean scholar and editor, a gift of $1,000 to establish a prize fund The income to be divided into two prizes, which are to be granted to the two highest successful competitors in essays on some Shakespearean or Elizabethan subject

COLORADO COLLEGE.

Some Facts of Interest to the Public.

BOSTON, January 14, 1885

At a meeting of the directors of the American College and Education society held to-day, the following statement concerning Colorado college was unanimously adopted, and its publication authorized, to wit

The condition of Colorado college and the state of its financial affairs have been fully set before us, and being known also with great minuteness and exactness of detail to a portion of the members of this board, these things may be confidently stated concerning the college

1 It is needed. There is a reason for its existence in the place where it is. It was the first college in the Rocky Mountain region, and it is now the only college closely connected with our work in the great state in which it is planted—a state significantly situated with respect to the neighboring territories of Utah and New Mexico Its location at Colorado Springs is in all respects admirable, and none better could possibly be had.

2 It has done, and is doing, an effective work as a Christian college It has a good board of instructors and a good body of students, and we are assured that the character of its students and the quality of work wrought upon them and by them, were never better than now. It must not be suffered that this agency, thus needful and efficient, should be broken off in its working.

3. It is in great embarrassment financially, and is in danger of being crippled in its usefulness, or even, possibly, of being utterly ruined. As to the occasion of these embarrassments, it must suffice to say that they are due to very serious errors of management, which can never be repeated. As to the extent and nature of them, they have not prevented the application to the legitimate work of the college of the sums collected from our churches to that end, upon which work a much larger amount than the total of these collections has been expended. The individual losses incurred, or likely to be met with, so far as concerns any responsibilities directly of the college itself, have fallen mainly upon a small number of persons, friends, mostly, of the late president, or members of the board of trust, or persons closely associated with them, and these same persons are now making strenuous and hopeful efforts, at further cost to themselves, to repair the injuries inflicted upon the college, and to restore its financial soundness.

4. Assistance toward this specific end of relieving financial embarrassments, by restoration of credit and by the placing of the college with its central and vital properties in a secure position, is not now sought for through miscellaneous collections from the general Christian public, but only by special and distinctive presentation of the case to individual men, before whom all particulars will be fully laid, as any may desire

5. Considerable sums of money are needed for the payment of persons now actually employed in the work of teaching The necessity is most pressing and imperative, since these persons cannot live, nor the life of the college be maintained, if this want is not promptly met

All sums collected or received from any source, concerning which no different distinct provision has been made, will be turned at once and wholly to this use in payment for instruction; and the effort thus made for the preservation and upholding of this Christian institution we approve and indorse, and we most earnestly commend it to the wise, liberal, and practical consideration of our churches and of all Christian men.

Contributions may be sent to J M Gordon, esq, treasurer, or Rev J A. Hamilton, secretary, of the American College and Education society, 10 Congregational house, Boston, or to Prof. Geo. N. Marden, of Colorado college 13 Tremont Place, Boston, this last-named gentleman being specially appointed to the work of collection, and he alone, of any connected, or lately connected, with the college faculty, being authorized to receive moneys in behalf of the college.

[Signed] J A HAMILTON,
Secretary.

The house committee on rivers and harbors having under consideration Captain Eads' proposition to improve Galveston harbor did not reach a conclusion yesterday. The committee will favor the proposed improvement if the interest of the government can be protected

Captain M J Farrell, organizer of Farrell's detective agency and protective police, died yesterday at New Orleans. Captain Farrell was one of the best known detectives in the United States

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose Its ingredients are safe and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society are most convincing

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwb-7pl

Established 1873,

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
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MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow
d-8 tf

THE CENTURY!

IN 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the war for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the federal and the confederate sides—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles) Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter and others The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN,

written by the confederate general, G T Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private, others chronicling special events, descriptions of war our auxiliary branches of the service, etc, will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparations of the illustrations, for which the CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc, hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers accounts of their plans and operations—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

A NEW NOVEL BY W D HOWELLS,

author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance" etc This story deals with the rise of an American business man A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H H Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well known writers will appear at various times

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the cities of Italy by W. D Howells the illustrations being reproductions of etching, and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on

THE NEW NORTHWEST,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieutenant Schwatka, Principal Grant, of Kingston, Ontario, and others, descriptive of little known regions; papers on French and American art sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations papers on

ASTRONOMY, ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORY,

the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on churches, city and country houses etc. Colonel George F. Waring, Jr, will describe

PROGRESS IN SANITARY DRAINING,

E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays, George W Cable will contribute to various ways, several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and

The Century Co.
Publishers, New York City.

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent

THE INVALID.

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the excursion through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. It is the capital of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South can be reached through it.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned

F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

KANSAS IOWA-MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
1-3 tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

FOR 1885.

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history Its circulation for the seven days ending November 9, 1884, was as follows:

Monday, November 3	94,170
Tuesday, November 4	101,500
Wednesday, November 5	188,600
Thursday, November 6	167,100
Friday, November 7	160,600
Saturday, November 8	172,000
Sunday, November 9	120,000
Weekly, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	114,410
Semi-weekly	58,300

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions 1,202,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Setting back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week.

Average daily circulation of the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Nov. 15, 1884	121,400
Weekly Tribune, Nov 15, 1884	142,050
Semi-Weekly	36,600

During 1885 the Tribune will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how democrats deal with their government, the surer is republican success the next time; and the Tribune appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly and early, it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle; and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen, a great, paying home market for American grain and meat, the extension of our foreign trade, and the general protection of American interests It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform, and progress Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly edition contains notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to invite to form yearly clubs at once for the Tribune. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols, illustrated 819 and 942 pages

The Library of Useful Knowledge, 15 vols, nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions

The Waterbury watch a popular and successful premium

Ridpath's Illustrated History of the United States.

Specimen copies, show bills and circulars, with details of valuable premiums, will be sent, free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

WEEKLY, $1.25 a year, in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club

SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a year, in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $8 50, without Sunday, $7 per year

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.50 per year. Sunday's Tribune, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's, can be subscribed for separately

Counting postage, the Tribune costs about two cents a copy, all editions

Address, simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Young Men Read This.

—The VOLTAIC BELT CO, of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free

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WRAPPING PAPER,

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

F. C. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$35 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	40 00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65 00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60 00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber-street	30 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20 00
House of 7 room, N Tejon st, nice place	65 00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house	
House of 6 rooms, S. Weber St, $ 5	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15 00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40 00
House of 5 rooms, central	13 00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8 00
House of 3 rooms, fronts on park	7 00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25 00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15 00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9 00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	12 00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4 00
Two pleasant rooms, central.	
Three rooms, central	7.00

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts.
Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

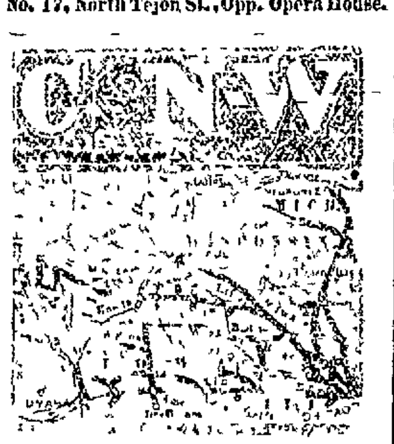
5405	N TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc, in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,500
5376	N NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6218	CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave, large grounds	
5157	RANCH—One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county	3,000
6010	N WEBER ST—Sunny cottage pleasantly situated, furniture included	1,500
5541	VACANT LOT Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6185	NEVADA AVE CORNER—5 room cottage; nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH—Large range well watered, good improvements, price reasonable	
6231	N NEVADA AVE Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,000
5568	S TEJON ST 3 room cottage	700
6258	N NEVADA AVE Vacant corner	1,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property

F. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



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Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

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It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U P R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway

If you wish the best travelling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Travelling Agent.

W. N BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE CO.

NOTARY PUBLIC

—AND—

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

For Rent.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

520 N Weber, rooms and bath room	50 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
401 Platte, 6 rooms	30 00
216 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	40 00
211 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
416 North Nevada, 5 rooms piano, etc	35 00
412 S Tejon st 3 rooms	10 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

329 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
314 and 316 Pike's Peak, 8 rooms each	25 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
111 Kiowa 3 rooms	16 00
518 N Wahsatch 7 rooms	10 00
11 W Cucharras 5 rooms	9 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
616 S Weber, 3 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 3 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

34 N Tejon st, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices second floor	

SPECIAL—FOR SALE.

A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano s — $1,250

A house of 6 rooms facing east, close to business, cash or easy terms or on monthly payments if desired

A well established and paying business requiring small capital in payment for stock

The County house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms — $7 500

The property known as the Eybrandt place comprising 10 acres of land all fenced, under city ditch with good frame house and barn, just north of town, can make low figures for cash

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave fenced large shed, etc In monthly payments if desired — $ 300

100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order — 2,100

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call

OFFICE, NO 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.
519

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged at our card rates

F C WEBSTER, M. D,

Office No. 7 S. Tejon-street.

RESIDENCE—NO 613 N TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's disease. d-11-tf

DR. W FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6 tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—No 21 North Tejon st, opposite Opera House Telephone No. 3 m-6-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates

W C T U

The W C T U meets every Tuesday each month in the Y M C A rooms

MACMILLAN & CO'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Now ready Volume I Price $2.50.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Containing 792 printed pages and 425 wood cut illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, colored edges

A thoroughly pretty volume is the first of the English Illustrated Magazine."—[Nation.

One of the handsomest periodicals of the day —[New York Tribune

Judged by the highest standard, the "English Illustrated Magazine" is a genuine work of art, which may be welcomed and endorsed as a real education to all the homes into which it goes.—[Christian Union

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 60 cents

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

It is a book for all thoughtful and cultivated women —[Christian Thought

A rare life is set forth in this book —[New York Observer

In one point in religious history, she was indeed a remarkable woman —[Churchman.

A charming picture of a noble-minded woman —[Athenaeum

A FAMILY AFFAIR. The new story by Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," is begun in the October number of the "English Illustrated Magazine" Price, 15 cents; annual subscription, including the Double Christmas Number, $1.75

In this magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive —New York Tribune.

McMILLAN & CO., New York

112 Fourth avenue.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885

Real Estate Transfers

F. G. Rowe reports the following transfers for the past week, amounting to $19,351 91-100, besides a number of transfers in which the consideration was nominal, also United States patents to 6,965 43-100 acres of land. For particulars see the following list.

CITY PROPERTY.

G W Kinsey to J H Bacon, 310x80 feet in n w qr of n w qr of sec 8, tp 14, s r 66, w	$ 100
C H White, jr, to J H Bacon, land on west side of Cascade ave, between San Rafael and Uintah sts, also blk L, D Russ Wood's add	2,400
F L Jones to D W Cauffman, lt 5, blk 261, add 1	700
W H Bacon, jr, to J H Bacon, lots 18 and 19, Gen H G Thomas' add	81.41
J S Wolfe and Channing Sweet to J H Brann, lt 14 and w hf of lt 13, blk 260, add 1	150
A H B Barnes to D W Cauffman, lt 24, blk 103, nominal	
Margaret P Woods to A Brown, l 1 and n 8½ ft, lt 5, blk 51, nominal	
Margaret P Woods to A L Lawton, lt 11, blk 105, add 1, nominal	
Margaret P Woods to A L Lawton, lts 17 and 18 Tenney's sub of pt of blk 215, add 1, and s 50 ft of w 190 ft blk 219, add 1, nominal	
Mary E Kennedy to Ira G Sprague, l s 4 and 5, Lilly F Wolfe's sub of blk 245, except 30 ft on e side lt 5, nominal.	
Mary A Griffin to H Giberson, s 85 ft of e 30 ft of lts 9 and 10 add 1	2,000
National Land and Improvement Co, to P C Winne, w 75 ft of lts 13 and 14, and w 50 ft lt 12, blk 8, add 7.	810

COLORADO CITY.

Anthony Lott to J C Hunter, lts 8, 10, 22, 25 and 26, blk 143, lts 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 29, 30 and 32, blk 179, also lts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 32, blk 180.	170
E J Eaton to J W Ash, lt 20, blk 121	2 50

MANITOU.

Colorado Springs company to Lucius Sawyer, lt 20, blk D	370
Lucy A Pomeroy to T L Drake, lt 1, blk 3, Hulbert's sub of s pt of blk A also 10 ft fronting Grand ave	6000

FOUNTAIN.

Channing Sweet to D L Rhodes, lt 1 and n hf of lt 2, blk 2	40

COUNTRY.

J B Bennett to W A Bennett, land in ne qr of sec 5, tp 11 s r 67, w, also land in sec 4, tp 11, s r 67, w	5000
J B Bennett to W A Bennett, se qr of se qr of sec 32, and sw qr of sec 33, s hf of nw qr of sec 33, s hf of ne qr of sec 33, sw qr of nw qr of sec 34, tp 10 r 67 w	3,000
Wm Burgess to Adalino A Burgess n hf of ne qr and n hf of se qr of sec 23, tp 12 s r 67 w, nominal.	
J H B McFerlan to Isaac Sewell n hf of sw qr and n hf of se qr of sec 10, tp 12 s r 67 w	735

U. S. PATENTS.

U. S. to Bernard Gilpin, jr., 660 acres.
U. S. to Bernard Gilpin, jr., 400 acres.
U. S. to Bernard Gilpin, jr., 320 acres
U. S. to John Bell, 160 acres.
U. S. to Francis B. Hill, 40 acres
U. S. to Francis B. Hill, 40 acres
U. S. to Francis B. Hill, 560 acres
U. S. to Francis B. Hill, 200 acres.
U. S. to Alfred Hutchins, 40 acres.
U. S. to Alfred Hutchins, 409 48-100 acres.
U. S. to Alfred Hutchins, 160 acres.
U. S. to J. W. Clark, 80 acres.
U. S. to M. Hayer, 80 acres.
U. S. to F. D. Lawson, 161 18 100 acres
U. S. to F. D. Lawson, 200 acres
U. S. to J. E. Love, 80 acres.
U. S. to G. A. Loveland, 160 acres.
U. S. to P H McNeil, 160 acres.
U. S. to P H McNeil, 160 acres.
U. S. to A A McGovney, 40 acres.
U. S. to J G McConnell, 80 acres.
U. S. to W T Plumb, 40 acres
U. S. to E A Low, 160 acres.
U. S. to S R Womack, 160 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 120 acres
U. S. to W M Strickler, 515 68 100 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 200 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 280 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 240 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 120 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 120 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 40 acres.
U. S. to W M Strickler, 80 acres
U. S. to W M Strickler, 154 88 100 acres
U. S. to W M Strickler, 200 acres.
U. S. to Jas Shaualt, 79 46-100 acres.
U. S. to Jas Shaualt, 80 acres.
U. S. to W B Ross, 122 81-100.
U. S. to E Smith, 80 acres
U. S. to W H Reed, 160 acres.
U. S. to W H Reed, 160 acres.
U. S. to Louis Rolfs, 160 acres
U. S. to A B Whitmore, 140 acres.
U. S. to H B Walker, 201 93-100 acres.
U. S. to A B Whitmore, 40 acres.

MINING PATENTS.

U. S. to D H Harris, Rio Grande lode
U. S. to D H Harris, Manganese lode.

Cora, the Creole.

The Cincinnati Enquirer editorially says:

The play represented at the Grand opera house last evening is one of the most powerful and realistic ever set upon the stage. It turns upon the love of a woman, who through passion, drifts from good to bad; and the provisions of the French code regulating the abode of criminals after serving their sentence, entitled "Article 47." The scenes are dramatic, the climaxes intense, and the characters stand out in clear relief, with a fidelity that impress upon us the fact that we are looking at life, while yet we shudder at the catastrophe and feel relieved at the happy determination of the play, feel that life climbs the summits of passion and that the play is not the exaggeration or diseased fantasy of a romancist. It is not our purpose to criticise the play nor to praise (beyond admiration of their artistic talents) the players who depicted with terrible intensity the storm and stress of passion that swept the stage last evening. Who shall deny that the stage is not often a most exemplary teacher? What sermon delivered by the most eloquent divine could have had a greater effect than this play? Men of the world saw the consequences that follow the steps of passion, society women treading on the delicate border between virtue and vice saw the results that surely come after mistake, and older people wept in merciful forgiveness of a "mistake of the heart." To present the wages of sin forcibly to these classes, the stage rises to its highest aim and accomplishes the greatest good. Listening to the sermons of eloquent divines on the quiet of sabbath days, or attending the quiet evening church meetings reaches only a certain class who do not stand in as great need as those to whom the stage gives its solemn warning by showing them the retribution that is sure to overtake crime. The church and the stage alike rise to the terrible when they would awaken dormant or deadened consciences, and holds up to their gaze reflections of their past and a vision of the future. For till the church leaves the pulpit and appeals to the stage To over top the mark is but to excite contempt and ridicule, and leave those it would save, to laugh on in wilder excesses. To make a deep and abiding impression, the actor must work toward dramatic climaxes with the power and emotion of both artist. The power of a play to draw large and mixed audiences, consists only as it presents these elements, and excite remorse in the wicked, and create pity and regret for those who have suffered. We saw the lesson being taught as heads bowed themselves to hide the rising tears, and thanked the "Creole" for its sublime teaching. To those who rest in the sanctuary of a Christian home, where temptation and strife may not enter, "Article 47" shows how fearful the payment must be made to those who desert it. Those who have sunned the "Creole" teaches that out of the depths of degradation and misery, forgiveness and repentance may rise, as Mary the Magdalen rose to be forgiven. To both we say, here was a practical lesson taught the like of which we shall not soon meet again.

Mardi-Gras in Mobile

Fifty-five years ago, in the heart of Mobile, were born those mystic rites of mummery, that have lived on and in yearly growing beauty, which have been the motif and exemplar for those of New Orleans, Memphis, Baltimore, and other cities, and which give Mobile patent to rank "Mother of Mystics."

The coming carnival on the 16th and 17th of February will be witnessed by thousands from far greater distance than heretofore, attracted by the New Orleans exposition and the Mobile draft, and bids fair to be more full of bewildering beauty, elegant in design and glittering in splendor, than ever before known in the long time celebrity of the Gulf city carnivals.

Already Felix, sublime imperator of the empire of Joy, has spoken, and his children of the carnival kingdom of Kor, are bidden to receive him as becomes his state, and to bear him in their midst through the streets of his capital of carnival. The order of K. O. R. has proved its taste by generous display, in many a carnival passed, while for the last two, the whole burden of the day pageant has fallen upon its capable shoulders.

Later on that "Day of Joy," the Order of Myths and the Mystic Infants will make night one blaze of light and color and beauty, in their separate parades. Both have added to their fame for original conception and brilliant execution, year by year; and the mystic monograms of O. O. M. and I. M. are as household words with visitors from neighboring states.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small cylinder office desk. J. H. Eoff. a-24-3.

FOR SALE 110 acres of soldiers additional homestead scrip. Apply to A. L. Lawton, real estate agent. a-17-tf

FOR SALE Or exchange, 25 head of saddle and driving horses. Chas T Walker, box 39. a-16-tf

FOR SALE Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Large sunny furnished room, first floor with bath room connecting. Corner Cascade avenue and Bijou st. a 11 tf

LOST.

LOST—Between Friendship Club House and first gate of North Cheyenne Cañon, an oval gold pierce button engraved with monogram F. E. B. Finder will receive reward of five dollars on leaving the button at Gazette office. a-23-6.

CIRCULATING - LIBRARY,

115 Kiowa Street,

Books 5 & 10cts.

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Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY

Greek and Latin and Drawing

RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

204 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly.
Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour. Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1.45 p. m., Saturdays 10 a. m.
Terms per lesson three hours, $1; six lessons for $5. a-6-1m

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on those subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS, Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.
Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.

Single numbers, five cent each.
Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National Bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 2,743 to 2,753 inclusive are exempt from this call.

D. J. MARTIN,
City Treasurer.
a-21-td

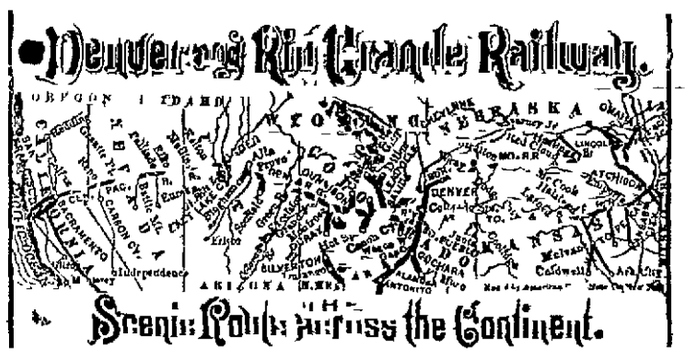
AT AIKEN'S MUSEUM

YOU CAN FIND A CLASS OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Not Obtainable Elsewhere.

The Stock of Characteristic Western Goods is Unusually Attractive and Changes Daily. e-2tf



Direct the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Settlements of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden.

Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers, AND FAST TIME.

S. E. RICKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. E. HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLO.

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This Department is Fully Established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman.

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Relief for the sufferer can be obtained by eating

BRAN BREAD

MADE FROM

Entire Wheat Flour.

It is More wholesome and nutritious than any other flour in the market.

For Sale only at

BUSH'S BAKERY,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

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At the Gazette Office.

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATHEWS.

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AINSWORTH BROWN

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Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

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ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calsimining.

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate—One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and often but at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Buxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers—In the spring of 1883 The Antlers which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements—In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society—The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best—people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 56° F."

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

- No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.
- 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.03 p. m.
- * 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.
- * 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

- No. 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.55 a. m., departs 4.00 a. m.
- 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.
- 4. *Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.16 a. m.
- 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10.50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives 8.55 a. m.
No. 33 " 2.15 p. m.	No. 34 " 11.55 a. m.
No. 35 " 7.05 p. m.	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE.	ARRIVES.
For Pueblo...10 55 a. m.	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m.
" Denver.. 3.30 p. m.	From Denver, 11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	CLOSE.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m.	1.45 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m.	
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.	6.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	2.20 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou....	11.00 a. m.	10 30 a. m.
Manitou..........	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m.

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 00 m. and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days.........................8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays...............8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m
MISS M. A. CARPENTER, Manager.

G. S. Holmes has gone to Larned, Kansas, on business.

The Thunderbolt from the east was nine hours late yesterday.

Mr. J. F. Pebbles left for his ranch at Big Springs yesterday.

Captain Wm. Anderson went north on the D. & N. O. yesterday.

Geo. R. Stell left for Las Animas last night on the Leadville express.

Madame Madixxa as "Cora the Creole" at the opera house to-night.

Superintendent W. W. Borst went north on the Salt Lake train last night.

J. W. Squires and wife came down from Denver on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

The "Creole" company is expected from Pueblo on the Thunderbolt to-day noon.

Go to the opera house to-night and see Donna Madixxa as "Cora in Article 47."

C. T. Parsons, passenger agent of the A., T. & S. F. railroad, is registered at The Antlers.

Representative Campbell is down from Denver and will probably remain over Sunday.

N. G. Adee, Mrs. C. T. Adee and Mrs. H. L. Balcom went to Denver on the D. & N. O. yesterday.

Mrs. George Aux and Mrs. E. S. Bumstead went to Denver on the Denver accommodation yesterday.

Architects are drafting plans for the residence of Dr. Adams which is to be erected on Cascade avenue.

There has already been a very good sale of seats for the production of "Article 47" at the opera house to night.

Manitou as well as Colorado Springs contemplates considerable of a boom during the coming spring and summer.

Mrs. E. Q. Peck and Mrs. Mary Foster will celebrate their fiftieth birthday anniversary at the residence of the former.

A pair of blankets that had been hung upon the railing in front of Fairley Bros.' store were stolen last night by some sneak thief.

Mr. W. T. Fairfax and wife are now on their way to Dakota, where they will visit his brother and then return to Colorado Springs for permanent residence.

It is reported that the patents spoken of in yesterday's issue of the GAZETTE convey title not to silver and gold but manganese, a mineral equally as valuable and a very scarce article.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Pourtales feel very happy over the arrival in the family of another son. There were fervent prayers for a girl, but in this instance the boys predominate.

Delegates to the silver convention, which will be held at Denver on next Wednesday, the 28th inst., can obtain tickets over the Denver & Rio Grande for $3.25 for the round trip; selling days January 26th and 27th, good to return until February 1st.

It is claimed that a wooden building is being erected within the fire limits contrary to the city ordinance. Had not the city officials better look into the matter?

Mr. James McLean has disposed of his restaurant to Mr. Al Beebee who has already taken possession and will carry on the business at the old stand on Pike's Peak avenue.

The rink is now in excellent condition and will be thrown open to the public to-day. On account of the work that has been done on it during the past week the patrons can expect to find it as good as new.

Auditor E. R. Murphy of the Denver & Rio Grande sends us the following statement of the approximate earnings of that line for the third week of January:

	For Week	For year to Date
Freight..................	$66,635	$ 207,520
Passenger..............	12,784	39,030
Express................	4,690	15,824
U. S. Mails............	2,400	7,200
Miscellaneous........	300	900
Total, 1885............	$ 86,709	$ 270,480
Total, 1884............	$ 94,797	$ 273,793
Decrease..............	8,088	3,313
Per cent decrease...	8 53-100	1 21-100

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock was the time set for the trial of the cases against Messrs. Stockbridge and Massey for a violation of the liquor ordinance. The defendants appeared in court represented by their attorney, Judge Williams, and appealed for a change of venue to Justice Pixley. Justice Fields granted the change and two o'clock was the time set for appearance before Mr. Pixley by which time it was thought the transfer of papers could be made. At two o'clock appearance was made before Justice Pixley but as the papers had not been transferred a continuance was taken until Monday afternoon at two o'clock on the filing of a written stipulation signed by City Attorney Bentley and Judge Williams. No costs have yet been paid in Justice Fields' court for the change of venue and no transcript will be made until they are.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. j-13 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

Dr. B. P. Anderson has removed his office from Dr. Edwards' building to the first door north of the First National bank. o-21-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. JANTHUS BENTLEY,
m-24-tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3m

SOUND COLLINS ON BUTTER.

Good dairy butter, per pound.....................15c
Choice dairy butter, per pound....................20c
Creamery butter, per pound.........................30c
a-24-6 W. R. COLLINS & Co.

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home-made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3m

CALLAWAY BROS. & DINGWALL,

Crockery dealers of Denver, will continue to close out their stock of China, Glassware, etc., at actual cost until the entire stock is disposed of. Although their assortment is somewhat broken on account of the large trade they have had, there are many lines of goods which demand the attention of merchants, hotel men and families throughout the country, and no opportunity will again be presented to buy goods as cheap. We would suggest that our people look to their interests and procure goods while to be had at ruinous prices. m-27 1m*

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D. & R. G." cigars. m-27-3m

Be sure and see Ashby's choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables, children's chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons, hanging lamps and vases, mustache cups handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc., etc. Ashby's stock is all new and late patterns. Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples. Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's.

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

All kinds of Centre Tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Saturday Night, Jan. 24.

THE

CREOLE

CREOLE

From Belot's Famous Novel.

"ARTICLE 47."

"ARTICLE 47."

Dramatized by David Belasco, of the

Madison Square Theatre, N. Y.

Under the Direction of

EDWARD CLAYBURGH

A Wonderful Story of Love & Devotion.

The Purest & Grandest of all Dramas.

Presented by Original Company and played

Over 500 Times in N. Y.

Over 500 Times in N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS,
SUPERB COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS

Enormous attendance everywhere. Secure seats in advance at Thayer & Howbert's, Friday morning. a-22-3

"I will make the man immortal who will give me a good pen."—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

THE

HAWTHORNE

FOUNTAIN PEN.

The King of Writing Instruments!

This pen is the triumph of many years of experimenting by one of the leading inventors of the age—Alonzo J. Cross, of Providence, R. I., and is the nearest to "PERFECTION" of anything of the kind yet produced. By its use the INDIVIDUALITY of one's handwriting is retained, the same as with the ordinary gold or steel pen; which important feature is lacking in the well known stylograph.

Call and see it. Sold on trial.

Thayer & Howbert

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS.

a-9-tf

THE SKATING RINK

Will be

RE-OPENED

THIS

Saturday - Afternoon.

Band this Evening Until 9:45.

After this date there will be in attendance at each session a COMPETENT INSTRUCTOR to assist Lady Beginners.

Floor and Skates in Good Condition.

HOWBERT & HUMPHREY

W. LENNOX & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. j-5-tf

Old Canon Coal

FROM

COAL CREEK

Leave orders at Bacon & Carr's Office, 2nd Door West of First National Bank. Telephone 73. a-15-tf

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

FOR

Close Carriages

AT

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE

CHARGES—Two dollars for the first hour and one dollar for each succeeding hour. Fifty cents to or from the depot or hotel. a-15-1m

Glenwood Springs

TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases.

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

General Manager,

Colorado Springs,

Colorado. j-1-tf

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC NOV. 1, 24

Under entire new management, offers superior accommodations for winter guests and tourists. Mobile is a great winter resort for northern and western people. It is only 4 hours' ride from the World's Fair at New Orleans, and it is safe to say, that nineteen twentieths of the visitors to the exposition will make Mobile one of the objective points while travelling in the south this winter, two trains running daily each way, and those who wish to avoid the inconveniences always attending such large crowds will be delighted with the superb order and accommodations of the Battle House. Refurnished and refitted throughout with the Incandescent light introduced and pronounced by all as the finest hotel in the south.

C. D. BARNES,

Manager.

Accommodations for 600 People.

m-27-1m

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.........................$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.............................4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR................................4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE......................2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)..........................10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $4 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. wo-13-tf

Large

Clean

Rags

Wanted at this Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY

TO DRAW

A HANDSOME GIFT.

Every person buying FIVE DOLLARS' worth of Goods of me will be Given a Ticket in a Drawing for the following Gifts, to be given away as soon as 800 Tickets are Disposed of:

1st prize, 1 black silk Russian circular, size 36 ....$ 60 00
2nd prize, 1 brown, blue or wine silk dress pattern, 20 yds 30 00
3rd prize, 1 handsome Japanese inlaid table..................... 15 00
4th prize, 1 plush covered large album 12 00
5th prize, 1 double shawl, all-wool, 72x144 .... 9 00
5 prizes each of $2 00 in goods, at bottom prices................ 10 00
20 prizes each of $1 00 in goods, at bottom prices.............. 20 00
70 prizes each of 50c in goods, at bottom prices................. 35 00

100 prizes aggregating..$191 00

The names and address of each person receiving a ticket will be registered, and after the drawing the numbers entitled to a prize will be published. Notice will be given of time and place of Drawing and all ticket holders admitted. It is expected 800 tickets will be distributed by February 1, 1885, IF NOT BEFORE.

Goods will be Sold as Usual, Lower than the Lowest.

Prizes will be given out after the Drawing ONLY on presentation of ticket entitled to same. a-30-1y

D. J. MARTIN

WAR DECLARED!

AND PRICES MADE

Lower than Ever Known.

WE QUOTE BELOW A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Lonsdale, 4-4 bleached muslin	9 c	Utica, 10-4 bleached muslin	30
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 bleached muslin	10 c	Utica, 8-4 bleached muslin	25 c
E. K., soft finish, 4-4 bleached muslin	8 c	Pepperell, 9-4 bleached muslin	25 c
Wamsutta, 4-4 bleached muslin	11 c	Fruit of the Loom, 42 inch, bleached muslin	12½c
Passumpsic, 4-4 unbleached muslin	7 c	Utica, 5-4 bleached muslin	15 c
Cohasset, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Utica, 6-4 bleached muslin	16 c
Amory, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Soft finish English cambrics	6 c
Century, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Standard Ginghams	8 c
Utica, 9-4 unbleached muslin	25 c	Standard Prints	5 c
Utica, 9-4 bleached muslin	27½c		

We will continue our Special Sale of Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Hamburgs, Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very Low Prices. Bargains in Dress Goods.

No Bosh! No Buncombe!

No old Shop-Worn Goods with 50 per cent added to the cost to make a prize look large. No chance to draw some thing you may not need or want, but we will give every one buying

$5.00 a Discount of 5 Per Cent.

This gives one and all a benefit. By selling 800 persons $5.00 each they receive a benefit of $200 cash. Come and see us and you will find it to your interest.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-10-tf

PEACE DECLARED

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

I have no War and mean to have none with any one, but will without going into details guarantee that all prices offered to purchasers elsewhere, no matter how low, will be met by me at the

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

And that in many things I am offering Special Bargains not to be had elsewhere. For this month I will sell all COATS, CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, JERSEYS and LADIES' WRAPS of all Kinds at

EXACTLY - HALF - PRICE.

I think it is hardly necessary for me to assert that all REDUCTIONS advertised by me are "Bona Fide," and that no goods are ever marked up by me for the purpose of making apparently large reductions, but are all as stated

"Veritas ad Finem."

EDWARD FERRIS,

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

d-3 tf

AT COST!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

a-18-1m CHICAGO EMPORIUM,

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the clerk's office of the District court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of two hundred and ninety-five and seventy-eight one hundredths dollars ($295 78-100), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against J. C. Clifford, in favor of Gerrit S. Barnes, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said J. C. Clifford I have levied on the following property, to-wit: About five tons of hay in stack, between 10 and 12 cords of wood, one mower, one rake, and about one hundred bushels of wheat and oats, more or less. Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named J. C. Clifford in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1885. The hay and grain on the R. W. Laughlin ranch near the town of Easton, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the remainder of the property at the store of John Brazelton in the town of Easton, said county and state, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Lo. C. DANA, Sheriff.
By JOHN BRAZELTON, Deputy.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 14th day of January, A. D., 1885. a-15-td

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-t

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. wo-12 1y.

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